# TROOPS ARE ORDERED OUT

BROOKLYN'S STRIKE NOW ASSUMES ALARMING PROPORTIONS,

The Entire Brigade, Three Thousand ng, Are to Report at Their Armories This Morning-This Decision was Arrived at After a Conference in the Office of Mayor Schieren Yesterday Afternoon.

Brooklyn, Jan. 18 .- One trolley line which had been idle all week started up this afternoon and a small riot followed. It was the Tompkins avenue and Fulton street line. One car was disabled, others had windows broken, and attempts were made to overturn other cars at different points along the line. There were a few arrests, but in most cases the men who caused the trouble escaped.

President Norton of the Atlantic avenue system sent a formal demand to Police Commissioner Welles this afternoon for proper police protection of the property of his company, and announced that he would start cars on all lines to-morrow and hold the city responsible for any damage that resulted. President Lewis of the Brooklyn Heights company also talked of opening new lines to-morrow morning.

President Wicker of the Williamsburg lines announced that he would start his cars in the morning and give the strikers all the fight they wanted. All of the companies have hundreds of new men who have been brought from Boston, Philadelphia, Newark, Jersey City and other points, and they demand police protection in order to operate their roads.

The Putnam avenue and Halsey street cars ran all day and there was plenty of trouble along the route.. In one melee shots were fired at the motorman, and a passenger inside the car had a

narrow escape. Late in the afternoon Mayor Schleren, who had been besieged all day by citizens who petitioned him to compal the companies to resume traffic and by the presidents who demanded more protection, seriously considered the ques-tion of having the militia called out. In order to learn officially if there remained any chance of arbitration he sent a letter to the board of arbitration and mediation arking what prospec there was of a termination of the strike. The board in reply stated that the prospect of a termination of the strike by mediation or by arbitration was not fa-

Mayor Schieren decided this evening that troops will be needed to preserve order. He sent a letter to Brigadier General McLeer asking him to furnish 600 to 700 troops to act as guards at the railroad depots and stables. Before midnight special messengers were skurrying around town in the falling snow and militiamen were notified to

report to their armorles at 4 a. m. The decision to order out troops wa arrived at after a conference at the mayor's office between the mayor, cor poration counsel, Police Commissione Velles and City Works Commissioner White. It is the intention to employ troops to guard the stables, relieving the police so they can be utilized to pro tect the cars.

The entire brigade, 3,000 strong, has been ordered out. All will be in re serve at the armories except six or sven hundred, who will do guard duty at the companies' depots,

## FEELING RAN HIGH.

An Interesting Time in the House Last Night.

Washington, Jan. 18 .- After the transaction of routine morning business the house went into committee of the whole on bills relating to the District of Columbia.

Five District bills were passed and the house again went into the committee of the whole on the Indian appro priation bill. Mr. Flynn, rep. of Oklahoma, offered his amendment precluding any Indians of the Indian or Okla territories in which white blood predominates, from holding office under governments. Ruled on a point of or-

At 4:20 the committee rose and the house took a recess.

At the evening session feeling ran high and bitter words were spoken. The cause of the outbreak was the blocking of the bills to increase the pension of the widow of General Doubleday and pension another widow who per formed services as a nurse during the war, by the parliamentary opposition of Mr. Jones, dem. of Virginia.

Mr. Cooper, dem. of Indiana, sharply Mr. Jones' conduct. Mr. Jones retorted warmly, and several others took part in the colloguy. For a little time it looked as if a personal confilet might result. Mr. Talbot, dem. of South Carolina, declared that he still loved the "lost cause" as much as ever Mr. Jones remarked that he was proud of the "lost cause" and knew it was

## At 10:30 the house adjourned.

# Want a Bank in Sharon.

Sharon, Jan. 18 .- A few prominent merchants in this town are to petition the legislature for a charter to conduct a banking business in the town. The town has never had an institution of this kind, and the business beoolof the place have to go to Millerton, N. Y., six miles away, to transact their banking business. It is proposed to start a bank here with a capital of

## Reception to Governor Coffin.

Hartford, Jan. 18 .- A reception was given to-night by the Republican club of this city to Governor Coffin. Notwithstanding the stormy weather tonight there was a large number pres ent, including members of the state legislature and other state officers.

HINKEY IS VINDICATED. Vale Alumni of New York Supports the

Great Captain. New York, Jan. 18 .- One hundred and fifty sons of Ell attended the dinner given at Sherry's to-night by the New York City Yale Alumni association. The dining room was decorated with flowers and bunting and Yale flags. Hon. Henry E. Howland, president of the association, presided. Before introducing the speakers Mr. Howland made a speech, in which he referred to

the absence of Chauncey M. Depew

who spoke to-night at the dinner of the

Sons' of the Revolution. Mr. Howland then took up the sub ject of football and severely scored the newspapers that have denounced the game as brutal. He said that it was an outrage to denounce Captain Hinkey who was everything that a captain o football team should be. Mr. Howland declared that the Eevening Post's attacks upon Captain Hinkey wer brutal, fiendish and slanderous.

Howland then introduced Dr. Mr. Dwight, president of Yale. Mr. Dwight told of the doings of Yale in the past what she was doing to-day and what she hoped to accomplish in the future. Speeches were also made by James S. Norton of Chicago, William B. Hornblower, Hon. James R. Sheffield, Edmund Whittemore, George B. C. Dewitt and Henry Sanford Brooks.

#### MET WITH OPPOSITION.

#### senators Discuss the Treaty Proposed With Japan.

Washington, Jan. 18 .- The discussion of the Japanese treaty, which was begun by the senate in executive sessio o-day almost immediately after the doors had closed developed more opposition than it was thought existed. Mr. Morgan explained the provision of the treaty and entered into an elabgrate discussion of its bearings upon the treaties the United States has with other governments.

Among those who participated wer Messrs. Frye of Maine, White of Call-fornia Mitchell of Oregon and other enators from the western states. Mr. Mitchell opposed the treaty as being detrimental to the United States and similar in its operations to the Chines

treaty recently ratified. Mr. Frye contended the treaty should be amended in one particular. He called attention to the provision that les this government up for eleve years in the matter of the favored nation clause. It was shown by Mr. Frye that in every treaty the United States has negotiated with other powers ontaining this clause the right was re erved to abrogate that treaty after on ear's notice. Our treaties with Eng and, Germany, France and Russiashort, all the great powers-contain this stiuplation, and it was contended that if a treaty was ratified with Japan ontinuing such a clause for ten ven nd then able to be abrogated only after the usual notice of one year all ou other treatles would have to be treate n like manner. This, it was shown would work to the great harm of th United States in case this governmen hould ever see fit to pass a law mak ing discrimination against merchandis mported in vessels other than Ameri

Messrs. Lodge, White and Lindsay favored the amendment suggested by Mr. Frye. The objection to that party of the treaty tieing the hands of the government for ten years on the vored national clause came from th lemocratic side of the chamber with as much force as from the republican Finally it was agreed the treaty should be returned to the committee or foreign relations for further consideration and possible amendment. It will be made the special order for the senate again on Friday.

## Will Vacate the Palace To-day.

Paris, Jan. 18.-Ex-President Casimir Perier is expected to vacate the Palace of the Elysee and return to his residence, No. 23 Rue Nitol to-morrow. The retiring president had a cordial interview to-day with his successor, wh will occupy the palace on Tuesday next. The date for the assembling of parliament to hear the next president's mes sage has not yet been fixed.

## That Postmastership.

Stony Creek, Jan. 18 -An Inspector of the post office department, who has been detailed to investigate the post officscandal here, is in town looking up ersons who will be summoned to earing to be held later. The inspector will remain here until to-morrow, Frederick Hubbard, who was ap

pointed to succeed Howd as postmaster has taken charge of the post office. Eight Cases,

Willimantic, Jan. 18.—The physicians attending the students at the Storrs agricultural college, who are ill with scarlitina, say that the patients are improving. There are about eight cases now at the college.

## Is Now a Happy Father.

Adam Bonoff, the well known cloth er on Orange street, was kept busy yesterday receiving congratulations. Today he will be kept equally busy pass ing around cigars for Adam is the happy father of a twelve pound boy born yesterday morning. Mother and son are doing well.

## Tast Night's Snow Storm.

The snow storm which set in about o'clock last evening made the traveling for the electric cars very difficult. Each of the roads had its sweeper out, and kept the tracks free from snow. About three inches of snow had fallen.

## Stephenson Under Bonds.

Brooklyn, Jan. 18 .- Justice Gayno his morning fixed the bail of ex-Polic Captain John T. Stephenson at \$25,000 Captain Stephenson was granted a stay pending appeal several days ago,

YALE MEN WERE DEFEATED

HARVARD INCREASES HER LIST OF FICTORIES IN DEBATE.

It Was Not Through the Signal Ability of Any One Man, But Because All Three

Worked Together With Such Smoothn

Debates of Yale Men. Boston, Jan. 18.-Harvard's list of dictories in debate remains unbroken She won the seventh debate with Yale this evening with ease. The debate gives satisfaction to Harvard men The debate was won by the Harvard representatives, not through the signal ability of any one speaker, but because his part well. The Yale men were not, as a whole, up to the standard set in

have given him the rebuttal. At ten minutes past eight when ex-Governor Long and the speakers stepped upon the platform they were greeted by an audience that filled every seat and crowded the aisle at the rear of the theater.

Clark gave the best speech of the even-

ng. It was a mistake for Yale not to

Governor Long opened the exercise n a simple and happy speech and then introduced the first speaker for Har vard.

T. L. Ross, L. S., made an excellent opening speech, cleared the ground quickly, made his point and spoke broughout with an engaging case and moothness.

The second speaker was E. M. Long, L. S., of Yale. He did not equal Ross. He showed less grasp of the subject and a tendency to talk on points which would appeal to the audience, rathe han to the judges. He was somewha stiff and hesitating in his delivery, but had a quiet sarcasm that told for his side.

E. M. Long of Richmond, Va., th irst speaker for Yale, said: We do no laim that the labor organizations are cessarily an evil, but on the contrary ve regard them as social organization of great benefit to their members. It only when labor organizations try to egulate wages and to deal with em-ployers through representatives that he evil begins.

Mr. Long next claimed that combina-ions on the part of employers do not ppress workingmen, but have bee productive of an increase in the sun otal of their wages. The workingmen f the United States seem continually mpressed with the idea that they ar lown-trodden, and it is this impres hat underlies all their demands. ng as it remains prevalent owners apital will be unwilling to lay ou heir money in industrial enterprises apital as well as labor has rights. or organizations, on the one hand, de nand the privilege of dictating the vages their members shall receive, and on the other, they demand the right t dictate to employers what men shall be mployed. Non-union men are thus Bminated from their calculations. Laoor is unable to fix the price of wages, because that prices is regulated by the aw of supply and demand. Employers re in no way responsible for the abun ance of labor, and it is extreme folly demand or expect them to pay more or labor than the cheapest price at

Mr. Long emphasized the fact that e demands of labor are in many cases rbitrary and unjust, because labor or anizations look at industrial conditions om only one standpoint. In closing he called attention to the fact that of the twenty million of wage-carners by the United States less than one-fifth are members of labor organizations. Shall, then, employers allow a minority dictate to them rules by which the najority shall be governed?

W. H. Clark '96, the second Yale man, made the best speech of the evening He knew his subject well; he madome subtle criticisms of the Harvard nen, and had that impressivenes which comes from apparent thorough ad little rhetoric, but much argument Walter H. Clark of Hartford, the sec and Yale speaker, declared at the out et that because Yale had the negative t should not be assumed that the Yale representatives were hostile to the bes nterests of the laboring classes. After few general remarks on the Harvard speakers' treatment of the subject h aunched out upon his main theme, the ecessity of the introduction of an ir esponsible third party as representa ive of the employes to arbitrate. Mr Hark cited numerous instances occurng in Connecticut where the cause of rue labor suffered because of an un worthy type of representative allowed

attempting to arbitrate. He then took up the negative from the standpoint of the employer. For the mployer to deal with this third party s to put himself in the power of a mar who can compel him to work injury through breaking contracts. Mr. Clark laid stress upon the point that according to the resolution the benefit must b mutual, and cited from concrete in stances that the experience of employers was quite the opposite. In treating the subject from the standpoint of the employe he called attention to the facthat their purpose was to protect wages He mentioned their inelasticity in regard to supply and products and effilency of labor, and pointed out that ollective contracts destroy motives for individual efficiency. And that men whose ability would raise them to the canks of capitalists are thus held down In conclusion be pointed out that the

total amount of profits is so small that to philanthropic distribution of them yould afford any appreciable relief. hat indeed individual emulation is the afest method to advance the interests of labor and society at large, and labor nust be free and unhampered to take dvantage of this.

The next speaker was R. C. Ringwatt 5 for Harvard. He was a little un teady at first and was apt throughout o repeat. These were only minor faults in the main he was sure of his ground rought out his points well, was simle, strong, eloquent at times, and al-

C. G. Clarke, '95, Yale, was earnest and energetic. He was apt, however, to go so hurriedly in his argument as to leave his audience behind.

Clement G. Clarke of Manhattan Kans, the third Yale speaker, said: if labor organizations were all that hey are claimed to be, if they were ideal, any affirmative statement made to-night might be granted. They claim to strike as a last resort. They name as an essential to their organization conservative leadership. But as a natter of fact they strike without any grievance and have such leaders Debs. The American Railway unio admits that it had no grievance agains the railways, yet it struck, I suppose all three worked together and each did as a last resort. This is their conserva tive leadership. Their very organiza tion is an attitude of hostility to cap tal and provokes strikes that would previous debates, although Walter H. otherwise never occur. They hold themselves ready to go out on sympa thetic strikes. This implies a readines to break contracts themselves and t force employers to break theirs. Before the gentlemen from Harvard can find any benefit to employer or employed growing out of a recognition of assoc itions which demand breach of cor tract they have first to establish a nex cial order and to prove that busi ness principles are not adapted to bus They make de iess transactions. mands upon capital that cannot be met The margin of profits is extremel small. Labor gets 98 per cent. profits. If capital should abdicate every claim to any share, if labor should get it all, wages would be raise ess than fifteen cents per day. The

hat labor's share may be larger. What is the alternative if the asse lations are ignored? Simply this, yo deal with the individual. That is th American, as opposed to the English system, and we are used to claiming ertain prerogatives for America bor. English labor is mostly organ ized. America only one-fifth. English laborers at piece work, where the pric a the

two-thirds as much. This is because the less efficien workmen are made so by organiza tions preventing exceptionally wages to expert workmen. The indiv idual system claims the right of doing s much work as possible and being paid accordingly. If the alternative were accepted, then it would be n It is this very method calamity. dealing that has made America's labor what it is, the best in the world, and t is the attempt of foreigners to es tablish their foreign organizations with foreign leaders and foreign prin ciples that is largely responsible for the attitude of hostility arising to-day

etween capital and labor If the history of organized labor to his country teaches unything it teache ignoring associations when in dividual dealing is the alternative, in stead of being prejudicial to the interests of employer and employed, is the very thing most needed to increase wages still more by restoring an amica ble relation where the labor organiza tion has provoked hostility.

H. A. Buil '95, the last speaker for Harvard, showed himself ready to exose the weak points in his opponents reuments. He went directly to the oint and expressed himself urgently.

At the close of the argument the adges, Prof. R. Dewey of the M. I. T., ludge Barker of the supreme court and Bishop Lawrence, after a short consul-tation, announced their decision to be in favor of Harvard. The ann ment was received with loud cheering Subsequently a banquet was given the speakers at the Colonial club, speeches were made by the judges and prominent graduates.

## CAUGHT STETLING PAPERS.

Eleven-Year-Old Louis Vousteln Will be Committed to Reform School.

Louis Vonstein, an eleven-year-old newsboy, was arrested yesterday mornng about 7 o'clock by Patrolman Caulfield and locked up, charged with theft. He was caught in the act of stealing "Journal and Couriers" from a bundle at the corner of Church and Chaps In the city court vesterday streets. morning the case against him was con tinued until this morning, when he will probably be committed to the Connect cut School for Boys at Meriden. This is the second time that Vonstein has been arrested for stealing newspapers.

Are Graduates of Warsaw.

Dr. Jacob Bagen and his wife, Sophia Bagen, who have been suspected of not being properly qualified for practicing nedicine in the state of Connecticut submit the following statement to the public:

To the Editor of the JOURNAL AND COURIER In last night's edition of the Evening Register an article appeared which oes me and my wife, Doctress Sophir Bagen, a gross injustice. In it they allege that we are registered as being graduates of Dorport, Russia. Now as matter of fact my wife, Doctress Sophia Bagen, graduated in 1874 at the College of Midwifery at Warsaw, Russia. I graduated at the School of Sur gery, Warsaw, Russia, in 1870, and for thirteen years was surgeon in the regimental hospital, Warsaw. We have all he necessary papers from this and will willingly put some on exhibition.

I sincerely trust that you will give this matter space in your valued paper and oblige

oblige Yours Truly, DOCTRESS SOPHIA BAGEN, DR. JACOB BAGEN. 721/2 Lafayette street.

Mr. Richardson Elected Treasurer, A meeting of the Mutual Aid asso dation of the New Haven Fire departnent was held last evening, Chief A. J. Kennedy presiding and Superintendent ecretary. The meeting was exceeding y brief, and was only held for the urpose of electing a treasurer. John . Richardson was unanimously chosen business adjourned.

#### most always held the close attention of RISING OF THE ROYALISTS. tug Elen got beyond Diamond Head JACK DEMPSEY WAS DRUNK BATTLE HAS BEEN FOUGHT I THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.

One Man, Carter, Was Killed and His Deatl Created a Great Sensation Among All Classes of People—The Rebels Finally Gave In.

San Francisco, Jan. 18.-The corre spondent of the United Press at Hono ulu in a letter dated January 10 says: On the 5th I reported what seemed an ttempt on the 3d to arm natives at Kakako. One attempt to land rifles rom the steamer Waimaulo was frus trated by the police, but a second atempt was successful. On the evening f Sunday, the 6th, 600 rifles were landed between Wallac and Diamond Head, nearly six miles from town. Five hunired natives collected there received guns and ammunition. The Waimaule brought the rifles from beyond Wallac there they had been landed from the chooner Norma from Victoria, if our oformation is correct.

The natives were under command of 30b Wilcox and Sam Cowlein. They aptured during the day and detained eight or ten white persons found stroll-ng beyond Diamond Head. The wires the telephone on the Head were cut no information could reach the city The headquarters were at Anton Rosa' ouse, near Wallac. It was the inten ion to rush in early in the evening and surprise the city while the people were at church. The authorities received in formation towards night that arms were being landed at Diamond Head at the house of George Bertellmann, a half white royalist. A strong squad of mounted police was immediately sent o search Bertellmann's house. itizens' guard was on the alert and the olunteers were summoned.

Captain Parker with his police reach l Bertellmann's place after dark. Ber ellmann was on his veranda with tranger, and while the police were lin d up on the lawn Deputy Marshal Brown proceeded to read a warrant, While he was reading it the police were red upon from the beach. The rebels were there in force on their way to sur prise the city. At that moment there arrived from their houses some disance toward town three prominent oung men, J. B. Castle, Collector Gen eral Charles L. Carter and his law part Alfred Carter.

C.-L. Carter observed that the firing same from a canoe shed and with the police made a rush on the shed. John Lane, half-white, fired on him with a pistol. Carter received three shots, on of which entered his ribs. He fell exclaiming that he was hard hit. At with a carbine from the veranda and shot and dangerously wounded Lieutenant Holl of the police. The enemy were driven from the shed, but ran to the bush. From there they kept up a hot fire upon the house, to which with Lane and two others. Alfred Carter went for a doctor and Parker made an effort to drive a way the enemy, but found the fire overpowering. The off to telephone for troops. got to Nolter, a mile away, and called for help. Captain Parker was driver into the bush with one man and did ot reach town until daylight. Mear ime Alfred Carter returned to Berellmann's with Dr. Wolter's, but was unable to pass the enemy. Castle and ne policeman cared for the wounded, held the prisoners and compelled Bertellmann's firing to cease.

Getting Brown's message the government hurried out thirty soldiers in mnibuses under Lieutenant King. The whole force of volunteers was called out and stationed at important points. The citizens guard was put on in squads in the street corners, before 2 o'clock the city was in a state of defence. King and his men were on the ground by 9 o'clock. The enemy retired before them, keeping galling fire. A. Carter and Dr. Wolters entered the house, crawling on hands

and knees. They found C. L. Carter in great agony. Afterward he was removed to his own house. Hell was sent to the hospital and Bertellmann and the two natives were sent to the station house The enemy had retreated up the heights which overlooked the house and this made the house untenable. King refired half a mile to the Sans Souci hotel and reported the situation. small force was sent the same night out on the Waialae road, two miles The enemy was found also on that road. Early in the morning Lieutenant Coyne was sent out with twenty five more men. He and King formed line from the beach at Sans Souci to near the west slope of the head. The bels ascended to the rim of the crater when they could fire to great advan age upon the soldiers. A rifled gun was sent out to Coyne and shells wer dropped upon the summit. This frightened the rebels away. One shell burst in the group on the highest peak and The number of rebels on the crater

was estimated at over one hundred, At an early hour E. B. Murray with wenty-five specials and ten mounted colicemen was sent out on the Walla road. Nearing the ridge back of Dia mond Head the rebels opened fire or them with field pieces. Bob Wilcox handled the gun. He was in a natural fortification, a small volcanic cone. ne was hit. Murray fell back. Captain Zeigler was then sent out with a force of volunteers and sharpshooters and a rifled gun, arriving at 3 p. m. Partly by shelling and partly by the direct attack of the men Wilcox was forced to abandon his position, carrying off his gun. Large numbers of na tives were in the chapparal, both below and above the road. Firing was sharp Kennedy presiding and Superintendent on both sides for several hours, of Fire Alarm W. C. Smith acting as Zeigler and Murray's men escaped with few casualties, none serious. tives did not know how to handle their guns. Several of them were killed and wounded. An effort was made and the meeting having transacted its to corner the insurgents and compel their surrended. At about 4 o'clock the cured the right man,

with a gun and sharpshooters. They shelled the rebels out of the bush or the Wallae shore, and also shelled and

wrecked Rosa's house. Towards night over thirty rebels sur endered to Zeigler. They were mostly riffraff natives from the city. At the cene of battel and at Rosa's house web captured 120 carbines, 500 rounds o cartridges and twenty-five dynamic and grenades of foreign make

A native was captured with a not from Wilcox to Nowlein, proposing they should selze the steamer Kaala anchored six miles up the coast, go t Maul and there set up a governmen The Elen started with a gun and ter sharpshooters found the Kaala al right and sent her away. Charles Lamb Carter died at 5 a. m

The death created a profound sensation

He was a man of unusual ability, an engaging manner and high character He was one of the five commissioner who negotiated the treaty of annexa tion with President Harrison in 1893 He was a leading member of the con-vention which framed the new constitution last year and was ex-pected to be a leader in the coming session of the legislature, although barely thirty years of age. He was the eldest son of the late Hawalian minister at Washington, Henry A. P. Carter, and a nephew of Chief Justice Judd. He eaves a widow and two children. He was buried the same day from his mother's house in this city.

Carter's death created unusual ardor among loyal citizens to crush the ene ny. A large number of doubtful perons, too, came forward to she guns for the government. Including the regulars, police, volunteer troops special police, sharpshooters, citizens guards and other volunteers, the total number of men carrying arms for the nundred.

Among those offering service were 10 natives. Search was made for the rebels on the 8th, but they could not be On the 9th troops were sent up Haul and located Wilcox and sixty me n the pen, an enclosed space in a corner of the valley. The troops drew in upon him and sharp action began, last-ing three hours, when shells drove the nemy into hiding in the ridges and bush. Wilcox and his men fought say agely, firing 300 shots, but inflicting ne njury. Two of his men were killed.

#### A DELIGHTFUL ENTERTAINMENT In Aid of H. H. S. Athletic Association Last Night.

A very successful entertainment was given last evening under the auspices of the Radiator, for the benefit of the athletic association in Hillhouse high The stormy weather failed to deteriorate from the success of the affair, as the hall was crowded to the door. All the selections proved to be successes, as was shown when each received the hearty applicuse, and all the young ladies who participated received a handsome floral tribute. The selections of Misses Hoefer, Barlow and Sherman were especially commendable.

The program was as follows: I. Selection - "The Darktown Military Band"
Young Ladies' Bando Club,
Selection—", ow Silonce Keep"
Alpha Delta Sigma Quartet—Smith '98,
Ford '91, Packer '95 S, Williams' '95,
Selection—Yale Medley, No 2 (adapted),
If, H. S. Glee Club,

I. Selection—"Estrella Waltzes". H. H. S. Banjo Club. 2. Vocal Solos. (ii) "Wie Beruhrt's Mich Wundersam

(a) "Wie Beruhrt's Mich Wundersam".

(b) "Lein' Deine Wang an Meine Wang"," Adolf Jensen Wang", Adolf Jensen Miss Kate A, Hofer '96.

3. Selection—"The Hidere" Young Ladles Banjo Club.

4. Recitation—"A Sisterly Scheme".

Miss Mabelle A, Sherman '95.

5. Violin Duets.

(a) "Vorspiel.

(b) "Im Engenstyl"

Messre, F. H., Fowler '97 and G. M.

Whittlesey '96.

6. Selection—"The Legend of the Chimes"

Mr. Zimmerman and Glee Club.

C. R. Fowler '96, accompanist.

A year prefit younganist.

A very pretty sonvenir program was presented to those present, it being in the shape of the society's pin, and con tained a list of those participating, the officers of the association and a list of twelve dances, with extras. After the entertainment dancing was in order till 12 o'clock.

The committee of arrangements were Charles Root Fowler '96, Charles Will-inms '95, Frank Mason '96 and Henry

To Erect a Sugar Plant. Camden, N. J., Jan 18 .- It is said that plans are now being prepared by Adolph Segall, a builder of manufacturing plants, to creet a \$3,000,000 sugar refinery here, which will have a capacity of 4,000 barrels of refined sugar day.

Washington, Jan. 18.—The pension office estimates that under Senator Hawley's amendment to the pension appropriation, adopted yesterday, in creasing to \$6 per month the rate of pensions of those now on the rolls be ow that figure, the annual cost will be \$1,391,088. At present there are 9,921 pensioners receiving \$2 per month; 1,000 receiving \$3 per month, and \$8,620 receiving 84 per month.

## Police Have the Right Man.

Boston, Jan. 18 .- Robert F. West aged twenty-seven, of 19 Tufts street Charlestown, was arrested this after noon charged with being the snatch thief who fired several shots at two coachmen who endeavored to intercept him on the back bay on the night of December 5, 1894, resulting in the death of one of them-James S. Lattin. The F. A. Southworth, Ell Manchester, fr., been untiring in their police have efforts to run the guilty party down, and feel confident that they have se-

FIGHT ATCONEY ISLAND RESULTED IN A REGULAR FIASCO.

The Crowd Saw the Condition in Which He Was in and Demanded That He Be Taken From the Ring-Ryan Was Given the Fight on the Third Round.

Coney Island, Jan. 18 .- A two-nights' oxing carnival was opened at the Seaside Athletic club house to-night. The chief attraction was the boxing match between Jack Dempsey, the famous nonpareil," and Tommy Ryan, the well known welterweight champion. There was a great crowd in attendance and all of the police that could be spared from the street car strike were on hand. The first event was an eight round go between Frank Patterson of New York and Sammy Campbell, colored, at 122 pounds. Patterson showed that he was a better man. In the eighth round the fighting was so fierce that the police were making their way into the ring to stop the bout, when the gong rang. Excitement reached such a pitch that when Patterson was declared victor a free fight broke out in one of the private boxes. It was quickly stopped by the police.

The second bout was between Jimmy Dime of Amsterdam and Jerry Marshall, the negro pugilist, of Australia, Marshall weighed 126 and Dime 130. The men fought ten good rounds and Dime won. He had the best of it throughout the contest.

The last event was the fifteen-round bout between Ryan and Dempsey. Ryan entered the ring unannounced at 10:45, and ten minutes later Dempsey made his way to the arena and was cheered at every step. Ryan appeared to be in good condition. Dempsey looked as though he had either been sick or careless about training. It was announced that Ryan weighed 145 pounds and Dempsey 142. Ryan's seconds were Joe Choynski, Harry Pigeon, Neck Dunn of Australia and George Siddons; Dempsey's, Brooklyn Jimmy Carroll, Martin

Dempsey and Frank Patterson Round one-The men sparred for an opening. Ryan was the first to deliver a blow but it was merely a light tap on the stomach with his left. Dempsey made a swing with his left and Ryan ducked. Dempsey acted like a drunken man and many of the spectators were so disgusted that they left the building.

Round two-Dempsey made such a miserable showing that the crowd yelled "he's drunk; take him off." Ryan got one good left hand punch in on the mouth and then hit him again and came near knocking him dopey, Dempsey continued to act like a drunken man, and the crowd yelled "shame, shame, take him off."

Just before the call of time Ryan knocked Dempsey down with a left on the jaw and laughed at him. Round three-Ryan had Dempsey at his mercy and simply played with him, hitting him when and where he pleased, while the crowd yelled at the top of their voices, "stop it, stop it." Tim Hurs stopped the bout at the request of the club, owing to Dempsey's unfit condition and the battle was given to Ryan. Ryan was so far superior to Dempsey that he could have knocked him out at any time-even in the first,

is said that Dempsey has been drinking hard ever since he came here from New Orleans, and was drinking car anything about his battle with

## SOCIETY NOTES.

A very delightful tea was given yesterday afternoon by Mrs. Francis G. Beach at her residence on Wall street, Miss Howe and Miss Cohen receiving with Mrs. Beach. The tea table was beautifully decorated. Miss Sanford and Miss Whitney presided, Among the guests were the Misses Farnam, Whitney, Sanford, Bennett, Martin, Carrington, Perkins, Hotchkiss, Trowbridge, White and Wheeler.

Mrs. Walter Camp has cards out for luncheon to be given for Miss Anna.

Mr. Edward A. Mitchell and his bride have been spending a few days in town at the home of his mother, Mrs. Charles L. Mitchell. They intend to leave for New York to-night, sailing next Wednesday for Italy.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Alling gave a dance at the Lawn club last evening for their daughter and her guest, Miss May Morgan, daughter of United States The patronesses Treasurer Morgan. were Mrs. Alling and Mrs. George B. Martin. About thirty couples enjoyed the very delightful affair.

Mrs. Eli Whitney of Whitney avenue gives a dance at the Lawn club house this evening.

#### OFFICERS INSTALLED. Interesting Exercises at New Haven Con

clave, I. O. H. New Haven conclave No. 323, I. O. H., last evening installed the officers recently elected. The installation exercises were conducted by Supreme District Deputy Frank P. Tyler. The officers installed were: Archon, Fred L. Trowbridge; provost, F. A. Southworth; inspector, Douglass A. Caulkins; prelate, William C. Foote; secretary, Ell Manchester, jr.; financier, Walter S. Welton; treasurer, George A. Sanford; warden, H. B. Welch; sentinel, E. J.

After the installation exercises Archon Trowbridge announced the standing ommittees as follows: Finance committee, Henry W. Leete, F. A. Southworth and E. J. Veazey; entertainment committee, Leonard D. Harrison, Geo. A. Sanford, William Cliften Foote, Ell. Manchester, Jr., and Robert Shearer. and William C. Foote were appointed a special committee to arrange for a joint social meeting of New Haven, Yale and Quinniplac conclaves in March,